

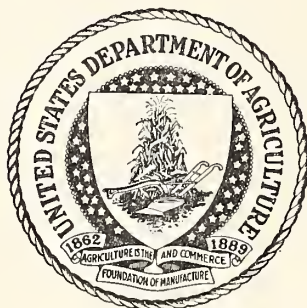
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# FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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## EXPORTABLE SURPLUS IN ARGENTINA

The exportable surplus of wheat in Argentina amount to 220,216,000 bushels on December 1, 1927, according to an official estimate compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics by Consul General Lyett James Harris. For corn, the surplus figure on the same date is put at 39,400,000 bushels and flaxseed stood at 2,827,000 bushels, according to the Consul General. The wheat figure is in line with other estimates received earlier in the year, but flaxseed and corn are higher than would be indicated by subtracting exports from the official estimates of surplus outlined below.

The 1927 wheat crop was officially estimated at 220,826,000 bushels. This estimate plus a carryover of 30,300,000 bushels from 1926, minus home consumption and seed estimated at about 77,000,000 bushels, leaves approximately 174,000,000 for export. Up to December 1, 1927, 15,000,000 bushels had been exported. For December, exports are reported to be 7,000,000 bushels leaving a calculated carryover of about 10,000,000 bushels which together with the new crop estimated at 229,224,000 bushels, would make a total surplus of 256,000,000 bushels for the coming season.

The official estimate of corn exportable surplus as of September 30 was 32,900,000 bushels, or 6,900,000 bushels under the unofficial figures for December 1 quoted by the Consul General. Trade reports put exports during October and November at 49,800,000 or almost 17,000,000 bushels more than the estimated surplus. Lack of definite information as to the size of the carryover from the old crop renders impossible a close check upon the accuracy of the surplus figures. However, if the December 1 estimate is correct, there appears to be less corn in Argentina now than at the same time in any of the preceding five years except January 1, 1924. December exports are reported by the trade at about 27,000,000 bushels which, subtracted from the 39,400,000 available on December 1, would leave only about 13,000,000 still for export and carryover. Exports from January to March for the years 1923 to 1927 respectively were: 20,000,000; 6,000,000; 15,000,000; 23,000,000, and 64,000,000 bushels.

For flaxseed the official October 12 estimate of exportable surplus was 6,100,000 bushels or only 3,300,000 bushels above the estimate of December 1. Exports for this period, however, are reported by the trade to have been about 11,300,000 bushels. A normal export for the month of December is 2,000,000 bushels and exports from December 3 to December 17 as reported by the trade were 1,520,000 bushels so the carryover of old crop on January 1, 1928, is still expected to be negligible. Carryover on January 1, 1927 amounted to 2,457,000 bushels and in 1926 was 1,622,000 bushels. Production for the new season beginning January 1, 1928 is estimated as previously reported at 85,070,000 bushels compared with 89,091,000 last year.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,  
Bureau of Agr'l Economics,  
Washington, D. C.

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## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

## CEREAL CROPS

Wheat production

The December estimates of German wheat production places the crop at 120,518,000 bushels, an increase of 6,874,000 bushels over the first estimate issued in September and close to the 123,000,000 bushel figure put out by the German Agricultural Council in November. No other official changes in production have been reported during the week. The total crop of the 39 countries reporting so far, including the revised German estimate, is 3,417,122,000 bushels, an increase of 3.7 per cent over production in the same countries in 1926, when they produced 96.4 per cent of the estimated total world crop, excluding Russia and China. The new German figure was received too late to be included in the table on page 28.

The Northwest Grain Dealer's Association of Canada, in their final crop estimate of December 20, place the wheat crop of the three prairie provinces at 413,456,000 bushels. That figure is 5,526,000 bushels below the last official estimate for those provinces. Of the figure indicated, the report gives 208,865,000 bushels inspected to date, 56,000,000 bushels in store at country points and in transit not yet inspected, 45,000,000 allowance for seed, feed and country mills, and 103,491,000 in farmer's hands awaiting marketing.

Russian grain movement

Russian exports of all grains are expected to be below 1,800,000 short tons this year, according to cabled advices from L.V. Steere, acting American agricultural commissioner at Berlin, quoting the president of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. Last year's exports of the five principal grains are officially reported as having reached 2,722,000 short tons, of which about half was wheat, and one-fifth was barley. Expressed in bushels, exports of the five grains last year were as follows: Wheat, 49,202,000; barley, 20,465,000; rye, 16,691,000; oats, 3,631,000 and corn, 8,170,000. The Commissar also now doubts the possibility of completely executing the Soviet plan to export 22,600,000 short tons of grain within five years in view of the likelihood of another poor year during the remaining four. The commissar for trade is quoted as stating that the grain exports this year will be very small and points to the difficulty of supplying the domestic market in some regions.

Fall sowings

Rumanian fall wheat sowings are reported to cover 6,570,000 acres for the 1928 harvest against 6,371,000 acres for 1927. For 1926 and 1925, the figures were 7,072,000 acres and 7,236,000 acres respectively. A second cold wave spread over Europe during the week ended December 29, according to Mr. Steere. Since predoding warm weather had removed much of the snow cover, the recent cold wave may have caused some damage to the fall sown crops.



January 3, 1928

Foreign Crops and Markets

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## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Southern Hemisphere crop conditions

Rainfall was rather heavy in both the northern and southern wheat zones of Argentina during the week ended December 26, reaching 1.1 inches in both regions. That figure was 0.3 inches above normal in the north and 0.5 inches above in the south. The rains probably delayed harvesting somewhat. Temperatures, however, were about normal. No news on Australian conditions was received during the past week.

Movements to market

Wheat shipments from the eight principal exporting countries for the week ended December 24 fell off somewhat from those of the preceding week, in spite of a trebling of the Argentine exports. The increase occurred principally in exports from the United States and in shipments from the two Canadian lake-head ports and from Vancouver. Total exports for the week from all regions reporting amounted to 8,737,000 bushels, the smallest for any week of the season. No exports have been reported from Russia or from British India for the past 2 weeks. See table, page 34. In the United States, exports for December so far and nearly all of February have been running lower than during the same period last year. Total exports of wheat and flour for the season up to December 24, amounting to 139,377,000 bushels, however, are still 8,436,000 bushels above those for the same period last year due to the heavy shipments in October.

In Canada, some building up of stocks is becoming noticeable. Total stocks in the Western Division amounted to 37,741,000 bushels on December 23 compared with 79,338,000 the week before and 72,378,000 on December 10. Stocks at Fort William-Port Arthur totaled 28,071,000 compared with 18,915,000 the preceding week and 13,232,000 on December 10. They are almost equal to the 28,939,000 in store on October 21 last year. Receipts at Fort William-Port Arthur were 9,573,000 bushels for the week ended December 23, slightly more than during the preceding week. Total receipts so far for December have been running higher than last year, amounting to 47,771,000 bushels compared with 30,564,000 last December. Rail shipments from the two lake ports were only 465,000 bushels compared with total shipments of 3,471,000 the preceding week. They were much smaller than in the same week the past two years, which amounted to 2,108,000 in 1926 and 1,917,000 in 1925. Total shipments for the season, however, amount to 165,113,000 bushels compared with 160,670,000 in 1926, and 181,716,000 in 1925. Shipments from Vancouver are still increasing, amounting to 4,388,000 bushels for the week ended December 23 compared with 2,791,000 the week before. Total shipments from Vancouver for the season are 18,909,000 bushels as against 18,137,000 last year and 19,704,000 in 1925.

United States wheat prices

The weighted average cash price of wheat at the six principal markets declined slightly during the week ending December 27. This decline of 1 cent from \$1.29 to \$1.28 seemed to be due largely to a drop in the price of soft

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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red winter wheat as other classes advanced slightly. No. 2 soft red winter declined 4 cents during the week, while No. 2 hard winter, No. 1 dark northern spring, and No. 2 amber durum each advanced 1 cent in price. The low point of the cash price of all classes and grades at the six principal markets thus far since July was reached during the week ending October 28 at \$1.21. Since then the price has advanced quite steadily and now is \$1.28, or 7 cents above the low point. Cash prices have made not material change since the week ending December 23. The spread between the cash closing prices at Winnipeg and Minneapolis widened 2 cents during the week and was 6 cents in favor of Minneapolis for the week ending December 23.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ending	All classes and grades 6 markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk. N. Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
November 4	140	123	138	128	149	132	133	121	137	143
11	141	126	139	130	150	135	166	130	139	142
18	135	127	134	131	145	133	155	130	134	142
25	135	127	136	134	144	134	160	128	134	142
December 2	137	126	137	132	146	134	164	127	138	140
9	140	128	139	134	149	137	172	132	139	147
16	138	129	137	131	146	137	178	132	137	146
23	141	128	138	132	149	138	181	133	136	142
30	139		137		147		174		134	

While future closing prices of wheat have remained practically unchanged since the week ending December 23, they have strengthened slightly. European cables have been relatively firm and reports from abroad indicate that the European requirements of wheat will be heavy during the winter and spring. Action of corn prices has tended to depress wheat prices. The closing price of May futures on December 29 as compared with closing prices the week before was again unchanged on the United States markets but was 1 cent higher at Winnipeg.

WHEAT: Closing prices of May futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
December 1	140	135	135	129	143	130	135	138	151	149
8	141	134	135	127	143	130	135	137	152	150
15	140	130	134	124	142	126	134	135	149	149
22	141	130	135	124	143	126	136	135	152	149
29	139	130	133	124	140	126	133	136	148	





## CROP AND MARKETING PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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## POTATOES

The Canadian potato crop is placed at 79,879,000 bushels compared with 81,137,000 bushels last year, according to the December report of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. It is estimated that about 65,000,000 bushels are of merchantable quality. After deducting 7,500,000 bushels, the average quantity exported during the past two years, the report states, there are approximately 57,300,000 bushels for domestic consumption, of which approximately 46,700,000 would be required for food and 6,670,000 to 7,500,000 for seed. Canadian production of certified seed potatoes is placed by the Division of Potany at 4,170,000 bushels, compared with 2,550,000 a year ago. Blight is reported to have reduced the crop by 20 per cent. This is a specialized crop grown principally in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec and Ontario. Prince Edward Island is the heaviest producing province, having shipped six steamer loads up to November 14 this season, while four ship loads additional were expected to move this fall. The principal markets for this product are the United States, Bermuda, Cuba and western Ontario.

Car arrivals of all potatoes are reported to have been heavier on the eastern markets and lighter at western points this season between August 1 and December 1 than in the same period last year. Storage holdings at Halifax on December 1 this year were only 20,000 bushels compared with 73,000 in 1926 and 40,000 in 1925. At St. John they were 25,000 this year compared with 27,000 in 1926 and 22,000 in 1925. Total storage holdings on December 1 in principal consuming centers were about 35 per cent less than a year ago.

The total carlot movement is estimated at 30,000 cars, or about 35 per cent of the total crop. Last year it was 30,853 cars or 34.5 per cent of the total crop; in 1925, 29,146 cars or 21.1 per cent, and in 1924, 24,774 cars or 15.3 per cent. The heaviest shipping comes from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. It is expected that only 8,200 cars will be shipped from New Brunswick markets this year as compared with 11,741 cars last year and 10,887 cars in 1925. Normally, this province exports large quantities to Cuba, but this year, the report states, owing to the increased tariff on potatoes entering Cuba, shipments were reduced during November.

For Prince Edward Island it was estimated that carlot shipments would be about equal to the 3,766 cars shipped last year. It was also estimated that over 90 per cent of all cars of table stock from this province would be shipped under Government inspection, insuring shipments going forward of uniform good quality. Fall prices to the grower at shipping points up until November 15 for Canada Grade A potatoes averaged 69 cents a bushel, which was about 15 cents lower than last year. In New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, Grade A potatoes averaged only 51 cents a bushel.

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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The German potato crop is placed at 1,379,712,000 bushels, according to the December official estimate reported to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture. This is a slight reduction from the earlier figure but still well above the 1,103,420,000 bushels produced last year. This year, however, Mr. Steere, acting agricultural commissioner at Berlin, states that 7.1 per cent of the crop is officially reported as of poor quality, while only 4.2 per cent was poor last year. This would leave 1,261,752,000 bushels of sound potatoes this year compared with 1,057,076,000 bushels last year, an increase of 21 per cent for sound potatoes, while total potato production increased 25 per cent.

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## FLAXSEED

The first estimate of the acreage sown to flaxseed in India for the 1927-28 crop year places the acreage at 2,571,000 acres or 94.1 per cent of the first estimate for last year and 103.1 per cent of the average for the 5 preceding years, according to a telegram to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The final estimate for last year's acreage was 3,348,000 acres. Total production in 14 countries so far reporting in the current year, including the United States, Canada and Argentina, is estimated at 132,915,000 bushels, an increase of 22,000,000 bushels from production in those countries last year. Decreased supplies of old crop in Canada and Argentina bring the total supply down to 18,000,000 bushels above last year. India and Russia are the only important countries not yet reporting production.

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## LIVESTOCK MEAT AND WOOL

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Hogs and pork

HEAVY GERMAN HOG MARKETING: Receipts and slaughter of German hogs continue at levels higher than at any time in the past 3 years, according to advices cabled by L. V. Steere, acting American agricultural commissioner at Berlin. November returns place receipts at 14 markets at 380,000 head, an increase of 24,000 head and 113,000 head over the preceding month and last year respectively. At 467,000 head, November slaughterings at 36 points were 48,000 head larger than in October and 171,000 head above November, 1926. Bacon imports, which have been smaller throughout 1927 than they were last year, reached only 882,000 pounds in November against 2,118,000 pounds a year ago. Lard imports also declined sharply in November, reaching only 11,000,000 pounds against 20,703,000 pounds for October and 21,714,000 pounds in November 1926.

## L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L , C O N T ' D

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NINE MONTHS' INSPECTED SLAUGHTER IN GERMANY: The large increases in the slaughter of hogs and in pork production are the outstanding features of the German meat situation for 1927. Official figures for the first 9 months of the year put inspected hog slaughter at 11,763,000 head, an increase of 29 per cent over the corresponding period of 1926, and also a slight increase over the figure for the pre-war year 1913. This increase over last year is particularly noteworthy in connection with the fact that on December 1, 1926, the hog estimate for Germany stood at 19,424,000 head, an increase of only 20 per cent over the same figure for 1925, and 14 per cent below the figure for 1913. In view of the heavy slaughter in 1927, and the fact that breeding sows at the end of 1926 were only 27 per cent above 1925, it seems probable that the December 1, 1927 figures for hogs in Germany will not show much, if any, increase over the 1926 figures. Pork production for the first 9 months of 1927 made an increase of 27 per cent over the same months of 1926, and 6 per cent over 1913, the average dressed weight for the 1927 period being heavier than in 1913, but somewhat lighter than in 1926. No important variations are noted in the 1927 slaughter of other types of animals. See table, page 31.

INCREASED MOVEMENT OF IRISH HOGS: A total of 988,000 hogs were cured in Ireland during the first 11 months of 1927 against 854,000 for the same period of 1926, according to official figures, showing an increase of 16 per cent. Exports of live hogs during the 1927 period, however, were nearly 100 per cent greater than in the 1926 period, amounting to 297,000 head. Since the imposing of the quarantine against continental fresh meat by the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Irish pork producers have taken steps to increase the quantities of their product in English markets. Official reports indicate that November was the month in which domestic pork has come nearest to filling the place of the excluded continental article, although the November figures fell 1,616,000 pounds short of the total fresh pork supplies handled in London Central Markets in November, 1925.

Sheep and wool

SHEEP LOSSES IN AUSTRALIA: Sheep losses from drought in Queensland for 1927 may reach the high levels of 1926, when they amounted to 5,335,000 head, according to reports issued by the Registrar of Queensland and quoted by Consul Thomas H. Robinson at Melbourne. The Registrar is quoted further as stating that on December 31, 1926, only 11 per cent of the sheep in Queensland were classed as lambs. On the same date, total sheep numbers were put at 16,860,000 against 20,663,000 for the preceding year.

RUSSIAN SHEEP INCREASE BUT WOOL DECLINES: The total number of sheep and lambs in Soviet Russia in 1926 was 6 per cent above that of 1916 (the last year before the revolution), but the 1926 wool clip was 4.5 per cent below. There are two reasons for this, according to an article in the



## L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L , C O N T ' D

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"Statistical Review" for September 1927, published by the Central Statistical Bureau of U. S. S. R. First, the distribution of the herd between the producing and consuming regions has changed. The unfavorable effect of the shift can be seen from the fact that, while in 1916 producing areas with 53.2 per cent of the total number of sheep and lambs gave 60.7 per cent of the total wool clip, in 1926 the herd in this area decreased to 41.9 per cent of the total and the clip correspondingly to 50 per cent. The yield of wool per head is larger in the producing than in the consuming regions. Second, the composition of the herd has changed. The number of lambs, which yield less wool than grown sheep, increased from 36.9 per cent of the total herd to 43.4 per cent in 1925 and 42.6 per cent in 1926.

The Russian wool industry is said to depend on foreign markets for 50 per cent of its supply of coarse wool and 90 per cent of fine wool. Before the war Russia was usually an exporter of coarse and semi-coarse wool. The reason for the change from a net export to an import basis in recent years is seen, in addition to the fact of decreased wool production alluded to above, also in the increased consumption of wool on farms. It is estimated that per capita consumption of wool in the villages in 1926-27 compared with 1913 increased by 23.2 per cent. This increase is explained by deficiency in the supply of rural population with manufactured textiles, leading to the substitution by the peasants of woollens produced at home or by the rural cottage industry, and thus increasing the consumption of wool in the village. It is believed, however, that with the approach of the Russian national economy to the pre-war level and improvement in the supply of the peasants with textile goods, the trend of farm consumption of wool will move downward, and the decrease in farm consumption for 1926-27 is provisionally estimated at 3 per cent.

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## F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

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THE HAMBURG APPLE MARKET: Offerings of American apples on the Hamburg auction on Thursday, December 29, comprised 2,500 barrels and 20,000 boxes, according to a cable received in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Mr. Edwin Smith, the Department's Fruit Specialist in Europe. The demand in general is improving, states Mr. Smith. The weather, however, is still cold and disagreeable. Virginia York Imperials and Ben Davis brought from \$5.35 to \$6.33 per barrel as against \$5.84 to \$7.79 last week. Maine Baldwins brought only from \$4.38 to \$4.87 per barrel due to the fact that their color was poor and their appearance dull and inferior. Washington Jonathans and Winesaps ranged from \$3.13 to \$3.89 and Rome Beautys from \$3.16 to \$3.65. Oregon Yellow Newtowns brought from \$3.61 to \$3.89 per box. No quotations on the Liverpool auction were received this week.



## FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

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**INCREASE IN UNITED STATES IMPORT DUTY ON CHERRIES:** The United States import duty on cherries, sulphured or in brine, stemmed or pitted, has been increased from 2 to 3 cents per pound by Proclamation of the President dated December 3, 1927, issued under authority of Section 315 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1922, commonly known as the flexible tariff provision. The increased rate of duty will apply only to cherries of the kind above described and will not affect unpitted cherries in brine, or cherries in their natural state, which remain subject to the rate of 2 cents per pound, as provided for in Paragraph 737 of the Tariff Act of 1922. Nor will this increase affect maraschino and other cherries prepared or preserved in any manner, which will continue as heretofore to be subject to the prescribed duty of 40 per cent ad valorem, as fixed in the Tariff Act of 1922.

The United States statistics do not segregate imports of cherries in such a way that it is possible to state accurately the quantities imported in the different forms. It is interesting to note, however, that the imports of cherries, sulphured or in brine, including cherries in their natural state, dutiable at 2 cents per pound, and which amounted to 3,191,022 pounds in 1926 (calendar year), rose to 10,718,332 pounds during the first ten months of 1927. During the same periods the imports of maraschino and other cherries, prepared or preserved, which are dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem, declined from 19,522,622 pounds in 1926 (calendar year) to 2,666,517 pounds during the ten months ending with October 1927. In other words, the imports at the 2 cent or lower rate of duty increased, while those subject to the 40 per cent ad valorem or higher rate show an almost corresponding decline. This situation resulted from a ruling of the Customs Court of June 3, 1926, which was affirmed by the Court of Customs Appeals on January 13, 1927, declaring that pitted cherries in brine were excluded in trade and commerce from the term "cherries in brine" at and prior to the passage of the Tariff Act of 1922. The 2 cent rate was accordingly held to be the proper rate of duty on such cherries. The purpose of the Proclamation is to increase the duty on such cherries, within the limit of the total increase provided for in the Tariff Act, from 2 cents per pound to 3 cents per pound. The increased rate of duty becomes effective 30 days from the date of the Proclamation or on January 2, 1928.

The total production of cherries in the six principal cherry producing states (California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Utah and Idaho) in 1926 amounted to 82,139,000 pounds, according to reports of the State Agricultural Departments and of the United States Bureau of the Census. No separate statistics are available on the production of prepared cherries in the United States. The total quantity of canned cherries packed in California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho in 1926 was 41,132,000 pounds, according to the preliminary report on the cost of production of cherries published by the United States Tariff Commission.

## FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND MILK, CANS

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PRISON TOWNSHOWS IN TEXAS: The movement of traffic over the Southern Pacific Railway, or Mexico, from the West Coast to the East Coast, south has been interrupted indefinitely by the destruction on December 23 of the trestle bridge structure on that railroad, according to a telegram from Consul Gen. P. Moller at Houston. This bridge had been erected following the outbreak caused by heavy rains on December 14. See Foreign Service Review, V-3, dated December 21. West Coast traders are now moving to the United States via Texas border points, states Consul Moller.

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## LOWER AGRICULTURAL EXPORT INDEX

November exports of principal United States agricultural products were under those of October, according to the index numbers appearing below. The general level, however, is above November 1923 in the lower cotton exports are left out. The 1924 increase over last year appear in grains, especially wheat; in tobacco, and in lard. See page 35 for detailed export figures for November.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, November 1924 compared with previous months

Commodity	November 1924	November 1923	September 1924	October 1924	November 1923
All commodities.....	150	134	123	115	101
All commodities except cotton.....	124	131	111	113	107
Grains and products.....	104	107	113	105	103
Aerial product.....	90	85	101	88	71
Lard products and oil.....	234	250	240	253	211
Cotton, including cake and oil.....	134	204	86	130	100
Fruit and vegetables...	382	596	191	313	327
Cotton fiber, including linters.....	163	211	8	180	140
Wheat, including flour..	99	229	172	101	100
Tobacco.....	139	151	110	117	107
Hams and bacon.....	109	77	82	56	47
Lard.....	101	110	151	135	120

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. 1/ July, 1909-June, 1914 - 100.

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## D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

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EUROPEAN BUTTER PRICES STEADY: Butter prices in the principal European markets were practically unchanged on December 29 from those of December 22, according to cabled reports from American Agricultural Commissioners in London and Berlin. The Copenhagen quotation was equivalent to 36.7 cents against 52.0 cents on 92 score in New York, leaving the margin of about 15 cents unchanged from the previous week. Colonial supplies are increasing but quotations on New Zealand and Australian in London are generally a shade higher at the equivalent of 34.3 cents to 36.5 cents a pound. For detailed comparative price statement, see page 35. A general review of the foreign situation appears below.

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## FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS

Arrivals and offerings of foreign butter have again become a factor of importance in the domestic butter market. The spread between foreign and domestic butter prices has continued to widen since the situation was reviewed last month. Already the margin is fully as great as a year ago, with 92 score in New York 16 cents higher than the Copenhagen quotation on December 22.

The peak of supplies from the Southern Hemisphere occurs in our winter season at about the peak of butter prices in the United States, especially the price of our butter of best quality. This year the slump in European prices was somewhat postponed by the backwardness of the Australian dairy season. Now, with conditions in Australia normal and with a new record season in progress in New Zealand, actual and anticipated arrivals from those sources are again resulting in a quiet market in London and hand-to-mouth buying in European butter markets generally. With European output holding up well and with arrivals and shipments afloat from the Southern Hemisphere increasing rapidly, prices in European markets have reflected the changing supply situation in a marked falling off during the month.

## FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

The imports of butter into Great Britain and Germany combined have amounted during 11 months of this year to 621 million pounds, against 795 million pounds during the corresponding period of 1926. Most of the increase has been in the German imports. Prices of butter in the London market are now practically the same as a year ago and German prices only slightly lower.

New Zealand dairy output running well ahead of last season

Dairy production in New Zealand continues much heavier, probably by as much as 20 per cent, on a butter fat basis, than during the early months of last season. The increase thus far is principally in butter production. Factories in New Zealand are largely of the type that can be utilized either for butter or cheese manufacture. It is not unusual for them to be turned predominantly to butter production during the earlier part of the season. Near the Christmas holidays, the London prices of butter begin usually to decline under the pressure of new season supplies. The policy then is generally to turn over heavily to cheese production and shipment. The trend of production of butter and cheese in New Zealand during the first three months of this season as compared with those of last season is shown below.

NEW ZEALAND: Butter and cheese graded, first three months  
of seasonal year, 1927-28

Month and year	Butter graded	Increase		Increase Total estimated	
		over	Cheese	over	ed butter
		year	graded	year	increase
		1927	1927	1927	1927
	Pounds	Per cent	Pounds	Per cent	Per cent
1927-28:					
August.....	5,051,040	33.30	775,040	37.90	37.90
September...	12,421,230	29.15	7,655,440	11.43	27.53
October.....	20,403,400	15.50	13,255,310	3.50	
Three					
months					
total	37,853,720	23.00	24,749,760	7.10	11.97

Monthly reports of Commerce and Industries, from General Central . L.  
Lowrie, Wellington, New Zealand.



## FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

Shipments afloat, according to latest available reports cable by the American Agricultural Commissioner in London, are shown in the following comparative statement:

NEW ZEALAND: Shipments of butter afloat, various dates for last two seasons

<u>1927</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>1926</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
October 7	7,401,000	October 15	9,072,000
November 10	18,480,000	November 20	15,160,000
December 17	28,813,000	December 18	14,168,000

Rapid recovery from drought in Australian dairy states

Recovery from the backwardness of spring production in the dairy states of Australia has now gone so far that for the remainder of the export season prospects are considered excellent according to Australian commercial sources. By the middle of November, New South Wales and Queensland had begun to develop substantial export surpluses while in Victoria conditions were described as quite ideal for an increased surplus. The extent to which butter production had then approached the output of a year ago is indicated by quantities graded in various grading ports.

BUTTER: Arrivals at certain Australian grading ports

Port	Week ending Nov. 5, 1927 <u>Pounds</u>	Corresponding week ending Nov. 12, 1926 <u>Pounds</u>	Week ending Nov. 12, 1927 <u>Pounds</u>	Corresponding week ending Nov. 12, 1926 <u>Pounds</u>
Sydney, New South Wales	20,257	21,743	31,450	31,818
Melbourne, Victoria	35,100	43,246	40,100	40,350
Brisbane, Queensland	3,011	3,834	11,600	5,100
Total	69,250	73,824	74,150	73,783

Compiled from reports by Prescott, Ltd., Sydney, November 5 and 12, 1927.

Shipments afloat as late as December 17 give the best available indication of the progress of the season to date. A comparative statement follows:

Australia: Shipments of butter afloat, various dates for last two seasons

<u>1927</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>1926</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
October 7	774,000	October 15	3,304,000
November 10	5,420,000	November 20	1,640,000
December 17	2,500,000	December 18	2,792,000

## FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

Great Britain imports heavily from both hemispheres

Imports of butter into Great Britain were heavy during November as compared both with October of this year, and November a year ago. The increase as compared with the previous month is in the supplies from the Southern Hemisphere, while the increase in total supplies over a year ago was made in spite of arrivals from southern sources during the month being still somewhat light. Australian butter first reached British markets this year in important volume during November, amounting in that month to 2,800,000 pounds, while October arrivals amounted to only 427,000 pounds. October imports from New Zealand amounted to 4,226,000 pounds which was increased to 11,648,000 pounds during November. Argentine butter, likewise, although still only about half as heavy as a year ago increased from 1,793,000 pounds in October to 3,231,000 pounds in November. The most notable fact in British trade for the month is that, notwithstanding the lateness of the season in Australia and Argentina, recent increases from these sources together with that from New Zealand brought the November supplies from the southern hemisphere nearly to its usual proportion of the total for this time of the year. Of the total butter supplies reaching Great Britain during November of the last three years, those from the Southern Hemisphere comprised 44 per cent in 1925, 46 per cent in 1926, and 40 per cent this year.

GREAT BRITAIN: Imports of butter October-November 1927 and  
November 1926

Country	1927		1926
	October 1,000 pounds	November 1,000 pounds	November 1,000 pounds
Russia .....	3,800	901	585
Finland .....	1,785	1,369	1,408
Sweden .....	932	1,379	1,249
Denmark .....	17,951	13,615	15,451
Netherlands .....	329	476	331
France .....	1,310	1,149	
United States .....	-----	-----	-----
Argentina .....	1,793	3,231	6,023
Irish Free State .....	7,643	4,954	4,893
Australia .....	427	2,837	2,209
New Zealand .....	4,226	11,645	6,294
Canada .....	2	-----	-----
Others .....	544	342	11
Total .....	42,957	44,892	44,453
	Jan.-Oct.	Jan.-Nov.	Jan.-Nov.
Total .....	557,818	593,757	601,384

## FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

GREAT BRITAIN: Imports of cheese, October - November, 1927  
and November, 1926

Country	1927		1926
	October	November	November
Netherlands .....	2,213	2,101	1,773
Italy .....	1,464	1,283	1,445
United States .....	188	150	163
Australia .....	219	218	35
New Zealand .....	3	9,786	3,302
Canada .....	19,920	16,928	19,468
Others .....	830	633	571
Total .....	24,837	31,099	26,757
	Jan.-Oct.	Jan.-Nov.	Jan.-Nov.
Total .....	276,851	307,950	314,414

German butter importers buy conservatively during November

In Germany the same caution is shown in buying from hand to mouth as in England where the prospective increase in supplies has a more direct effect upon the market. The Danish and Dutch exporters sell in either or both markets, and the "colonial" product in British market tends to sell at this season at a wider margin below "continental" than at other seasons. Purchases of foreign butter within Germany amounted, however, to 20,503,000 pounds during November, according to a cabled report from the American Agricultural Commissioner in Berlin. Although less than the 24,030,000 pounds imported in October, this is still in excess of the imports of 19,180,000 pounds of November, 1926.

GERMANY: Imports of butter, October - November, 1927, and  
November 1926

Source of imports	1927		1926
	October 1,000 pounds	November 1,000 pounds	November 1,000 pounds
Denmark .....	6,173	5,291	5,512
Netherlands .....	6,393	6,173	5,952
Russia .....	2,315	1,653	5,071
Baltic Group .....	2,157	6,173	1,764
Others .....	992	1,213	381
Total .....	24,030	20,503	19,180
	Jan.-Oct.	Jan.-Nov.	Jan.-Nov.
Total .....	197,761	218,264	197,496



DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-  
November, 1926 and 1927

Item and country	July-November 1926		July-November 1927	
	1926	1927	1926	1927
BUTTER:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Imports-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Total Europe .....	2/	2/	0	2/
Guatemala .....	33	27	3	5
Honduras .....	61	57	10	11
Panama .....	316	157	35	71
Mexico .....	353	191	75	43
Cuba .....	311	192	68	45
Haitian Republic ...	133	187	25	47
Other West Indies ..	133	165	32	46
Peru .....	212	151	35	20
Other South America,	304	173	48	13
Philippine Islands .	73	82	10	10
Other countries ....	122	122	20	33
Total exports ....	1,137	1,137	372	501
Imports-				
Denmark and Europe Is	257	155	139	18
Other Europe .....	235	310	137	159
Total Europe .....	492	465	276	177
Canada .....	271	73	59	9
Syria .....	31	30	7	8
New Zealand .....	140	22	30	104
Other countries ....	200	3	2/	2/
Total imports ....	1,137	1,130	372	197
CHEESE:				
Imports-				
France .....	1,125	2,126	132	107
Germany .....	31	714	0	131
Argentina .....	7,583	7,583	1,053	735
Other countries ....	27	303	2	74
Total imports ....	9,086	7,81	1,177	1,650
CHEESE:				
Exports-				
Total Europe .....	9	6	1	10
Canada .....	52	180	25	36
Panama .....	173	177	21	30
Central America, other	143	140	27	3
Mexico .....	310	332	53	71
Jamaica .....	141	32	27	15
Cuba .....	273	146	31	11
Other West Indies ..	117	104	21	12
South America .....	7	53	10	15
China .....	103	32	33	0
Other countries ....	105	37	31	22
Total exports ....	1,420	1,239	341	321

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-November, 1926 and 1927, continued

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1926	1927	1926	1927
CHEESE AND CHEESE SUBSTITUTES:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Imports-				
Denmark & Faroe Is.,	132	237	43	66
Finland .....	218	357	43	38
France .....	2,033	1,839	561	592
Germany .....	335	312	93	91
Greece .....	902	774	484	292
Italy .....	17,414	12,890	3,724	3,437
Netherlands .....	1,511	1,599	356	226
Norway .....	216	262	64	73
Switzerland .....	3,216	7,055	1,859	1,845
Other Europe .....	449	217	133	52
Total Europe .....	31,526	25,602	7,370	6,712
Canada .....	8,297	6,566	3,715	2,213
Mexico .....	38	74	16	26
Argentina .....	10	193	0	14
Other countries .....	7	16	1	11
Total imports .....	32,876	32,451	11,102	8,976
OLEOMARGARINE, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE:				
Exports:				
Canada .....	65	0	32	0
Panama .....	113	110	21	36
West Indies .....	100	95	33	16
Newfoundland & Lab.,	2	19	0	0
Argentina .....	0	28	0	0
Other countries .....	63	28	a/	13
Total exports .....	374	305	83	65
MILK AND CREAM, CONDENSED:				
Exports-				
Total Europe .....	26	126	0	79
Panama .....	421	403	120	51
Central America, other	455	450	93	114
Mexico .....	607	362	87	37
Jamaica .....	303	186	70	20
Cuba .....	5,570	4,394	980	994
China .....	1,722	886	500	176
Hongkong .....	544	1,228	179	103
Japan, incl Chosen ..	912	2,357	126	665
Philippine Islands ..	2,504	3,365	593	583
Other countries .....	951	360	186	159
Total exports .....	14,135	14,227	2,932	2,981

Continued-

# Foreign Crops and Markets

January 3, 1928

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DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-  
November, 1926 and 1927, continued

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1926	1927	1926	1927
MILK AND CREAM, EVAPORATED	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Belgium.....	82	205	34	110
France.....	824	0	80	0
Germany.....	1,684	16	30	0
United Kingdom.....	7,957	7,250	1,119	1,732
Other Europe.....	332	101	36	0
Total Europe.....	10,879	7,573	2,289	1,842
Canada.....	130	129 <sup>a/</sup>	<sup>a/</sup>	<sup>a/</sup>
Panama.....	1,300	1,203	530	180
Mexico.....	1,003	915	264	115
Newfoundland & Lab....	401	381	148	93
Cuba.....	1,204	506	171	138
Peru.....	2,087	1,345	527	210
Other South America....	940	674	216	114
British Malaya.....	731	947	148	211
China.....	1,275	1,162	476	613
Hongkong.....	469	837	88	71
Japan, incl. Chosen....	355	628	50	171
Philippine Islands....	4,539	5,216	807	432
Other countries.....	1,849	2,297	378	421
Total exports.....	27,512	21,111	6,115	4,632

## MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED:

### Exports-

France.....	31	70	0	45
Germany.....	31	2	1 <sup>a/</sup>	
Italy.....	37	60	10	19
United Kingdom.....	15	22	5	4
Other Europe.....	22	43	7	9
Total Europe.....	176	197	33	77
Canada.....	30	21	0	9
Panama.....	87	86	11	6
Central America, other.	34	56	4	12
Mexico.....	107	81	17	11
Cuba.....	71	177	8	8
Columbia.....	48	55	9	9
Venezuela.....	92	112	11	23
Other South America....	132	156	23	41
China.....	117	128	54	47
Japan, incl. Chosen....	122	154	37	38
Philippine Islands....	27	16	6	3
Other countries.....	36	83	5	14
Total exports.....	1,079	1,322	213	298

Continued-

**DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-November, 1926 and 1927, continued**

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1926	1927	1926	1927
<b>MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED,</b>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>CONTINUED:</b>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Imports- b/				
Netherlands.....	107	2,484	11	301
United Kingdom.....	3	8	1	1
Other Europe..... a/		11	0	0
Total Europe.....	110	2,503	12	302
Canada.....	2,621	3,224	627	698
New Zealand.....	28	1	4	a/
Other countries.....	1 a/		1	0
Total imports.....	2,760	5,728	644	1,000
<b>MILK, CONDENSED, SWEETENED:</b>				
Imports-				
Denmark & Faroe Is...	1	14	0	0
Netherlands.....	4	277	0	2
United Kingdom.....	42	0	10	0
Canada.....	39	39 a/		0
Jamaica.....	40	0	0	0
Other countries.....	2	28	2	28
Total imports.....	128	358	12	30
<b>MILK, EVAPORATED, UNSWEETENED:</b>				
Imports-				
Netherlands.....	0	578	0	215
Canada.....	289	97 a/		96
Japan, incl. Chosen..	0	50	0	0
Other countries...	0	2	0	0
Total imports...	289	727 a/		311
<b>EGGS IN THE SHELL:</b>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>
United Kingdom.....	113	479	57	60
Other Europe.....	0 a/		0	0
Total Europe.....	113	479	57	60
Canada.....	133	448	85	161
Honduras.....	64	62	14	13
Panama.....	466	517	77	99
Mexico.....	2,588	2,679	430	346
Bermuda.....	36	50	8	17
Cuba.....	5,190	4,844	1,082	505
Other countries.....	69	197	15	43
Total exports.....	8,459	9,276	1,768	1,244

Continued-

DAILY AND POULTRY PRODUCTION, 1927, in the United States, July-  
November 1927, continued

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1926	1927	1926	1927
EGGS IN SHELL, COOKED	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Imports-	dozen	dozen	dozen	dozen
Canada.....	50	1	0	1
China.....	3	1 a/	1	1
French Indo-China.....	0	12	0	0
Hongkong.....	72	74	18	57
Other countries.....	16	2	13	0
Total imports.....	141	93	36	59
EGGS AND EGG YOLKS, DRIED, WHOLE OR PREPARED:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Total Europe.....	13	75 a/	0	2
Canada.....	162	311	17	1
Jamaica.....	2	1	1	1
Cuba.....	5	8 a/	0	0
Chile.....	5	0	0	0
Other countries.....	19	9	18	3
Total exports.....	206	404	36	5
EGGS, WHOLE, DRIED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom.....	42	0	0	0
China.....	325	227	131	18
Other countries.....	0	0	0	0
Total imports.....	367	227	131	18
EGGS, WHOLE, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom.....	2,296	0	26	0
China.....	2,599	232	264 a/	0
Hongkong.....	5	6	1	2
Other countries..... a/	a/	a/	0	0
Total imports.....	4,900	238	291	2
EGG SOLIDS, TRIED:				
Imports-				
China.....	2,850	1,992	521	558
Other countries.....	134	67	35	36
Total imports.....	2,984	2,059	556	594
EGG YOLKS, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom.....	607	0	35	0
China.....	1,563	450	67	5
Other countries.....	0	0	0	0
Total imports.....	2,170	450	102	5

Continued-



DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-November, 1926 and 1927, continued

Item and country	July - November		November	
	1926	1927	1926	1927
EGG ALBUMEN, DRIED	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Imports-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
China.....	2,026	1,299	270	156
Japan,incl. Chosen...	66	7	13	0
Other countries.....	32	8	17	1
Total imports.....	2,124	1,314	300	157
EGG ALBUMEN, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom.....	692	0	172	0
China.....	1,010	441	287	101
Other countries.....	0	0	0	0
Total imports.....	1,702	441	459	101

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes cream, powdered, malted, etc.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-November, 1926 and 1927

Article imported	July - November				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1926	1927	1926	1927
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle .....	No	95	248	2,973	10,809
Horses .....	No	1	1	1,090	962
Sheep .....	No	32	16	220	146
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter .....	lb	1,437	1,290	518	454
Casein.....	lb	9,086	7,481	1,162	1,063
Cheese.....	lb	39,878	32,451	10,534	10,093
Cream.....	gal	3,195	2,858	4,770	4,410
Milk,sweet,sour,etc....	gal	3,786	32,462	627	520
Eggs and egg products-					
Eggs in the shell	doz	141	93	49	23
Whole eggs, dried	lb	367	223	189	126
Whole eggs, frozen.	lb	4,900	238	866	36
Yolks, dried.....	lb	2,984	2,059	1,022	950
Yolks, frozen.....	lb	2,170	450	392	66
Egg albumen,dried..	lb	2,124	1,314	1,463	788
Egg albumen,frozen	lb	1,702	441	247	66
Hides and skins, total....	lb	147,600	210,045	38,297	52,278
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal,fresh....	lb	9,870	27,873	1,014	3,602
Mutton and lamb,fresh..	lb	1,560	1,979	288	338
Pork, fresh.....	lb	5,276	5,181	1,156	1,000

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-November, 1926 and 1927, continued

Article imported	Unit	July-November			
		Quantity		Value	
		1926	1927	1926	1927
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONT'D:					
Silk, raw .....	lb	31,790	32,067	185,081	164,881
Wool, unmanufactured, total	lb	86,157	88,373	24,170	25,522
Honey .....	lb	81	151	19	17
Sausage casings .....	lb	7,471	9,279	5,494	7,499
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cacao beans .....	lb	120,464	129,225	13,127	19,919
Coffee .....	lb	624,873	599,258	133,375	100,332
Cotton (473 lb) .....	bale	113	142	10,964	17,548
FRUITS:					
Bananas .....	bunch	22,834	26,379	12,760	14,662
Currents .....	lb	9,220	8,101	507	625
Dates .....	lb	28,606	26,543	1,729	1,180
Figs .....	lb	29,717	21,609	2,230	1,437
Lemons .....	lb	23,079	32,979	559	956
Pineapples, fresh ....	a/	a/	a/	134	60
Raisins .....	lb	2,800	1,430	336	225
Olives .....	gal	1,685	1,267	1,281	1,042
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn .....	bu	576	5,047	467	3,886
Oats .....	bu	45	29	16	9
Wheat, including flour.	bu	7,263	5,816	10,058	7,454
Rice-					
Uncleaned .....	lb	2,435	1,297	142	76
Cleaned .....	lb	22,059	9,864	981	100
Flour, meal & broken	lb	2,060	1,508	57	27
Nuts, total .....	a/	a/	a/	13,546	11,302
Oil cake and meal .....	lb	41,575	69,088	782	1,199
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Chinese seed .....	lb	41,403	33,257	4,636	4,616
Cocoa butter .....	lb	78	10	20	5
Coconut, product of					
Philippine Islands ..	lb	114,546	117,200	10,076	9,017
Linseed .....	lb	603	575	48	19
Olive, edible, total ...	lb	33,229	20,994	5,736	5,222
Olive, inedible, total .	lb	19,394	19,440	1,749	1,912
Palm kernel .....	lb	8,699	27,706	824	2,256
Palm .....	lb	52,729	89,126	2,955	6,025
Peanut .....	lb	6,172	1,064	621	132
Soybean .....	lb	14,445	7,771	1,048	449
Castor beans .....	lb	39,140	27,428	1,296	953
Copra .....	lb	213,244	190,604	10,823	9,050

Continued-



UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-  
November, 1926 and 1927, continued

Article imported	July - November				
	Quantity		Value		
	Unit	1926 Thousands	1927 Thousands	1926 1,000 dollars	1927 1,000 dollars
Flaxseed.....	bu	9,711	7,469	18,379	13,731
Seeds, except oilseeds....	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	2,156	2,457
Spices, total .....	lb	29,673	35,395	5,588	6,943
Sugar, cane .....	s ton	1,851	1,671	92,291	97,934
Tea .....	lb	53,023	45,388	16,771	13,868
Tobacco, leaf, unmfed.....	lb	28,008	35,424	26,296	24,111
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried.....	lb	15,663	39,627	655	1,397
Peas, dried.....	lb	3,487	6,850	137	215
Garlic.....	lb	3,094	1,807	188	104
Onions.....	lb	42,556	36,069	756	772
Potatoes, white.....	bu	1,905	964	2,112	838
Vegetables, canned....	lb	43,727	61,830	2,357	3,569
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	lb	43,307	47,754	3,304	3,363
FIBERS, VEGETABLE:					
Flax, unmanufactured...	ton	1	1	684	573
Hemp, unmanufactured...	ton	2	2	358	351
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured.....	ton	15	22	2,753	2,698
Kapok.....	ton	2	4	1,081	2,060
Manila.....	ton	28	19	7,033	5,043
Sisal and henequen....	ton	39	46	7,153	7,057
Hay .....	ton	71	22	641	210
FOREST PRODUCTS					
Dyeing and tanning materials.....	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	2,675	3,847
Gums, resins and balsams..	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	12,008	12,917
Rubber, crude.....	lb	378,475	386,545	150,568	132,948
Wood, total.....				86,502	78,888
GRAND TOTAL.....				966,270	923,206

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ Reported in value only.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-  
November 1926 and 1927

Article exported	Unit	July-November			
		Quantity		Value	
		1926	1927	1926	1927
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>LIVE ANIMALS:</b>					
Cattle-					
Bulls for breeding ..	No	2/	2/	70	79
Cows for breeding ...	No	3	3	261	297
Other cattle .....	No	6	5	218	189
Poultry, live .....	lb	201	190	82	127
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS:</b>					
Butter .....	lb	2,153	1,546	976	685
Cheese .....	lb	1,180	1,239	425	382
Milk-					
Condensed .....	lb	11,135	11,427	2,158	2,297
Evaporated .....	lb	27,242	24,111	2,775	2,550
Powdered .....	lb	1,079	1,322	321	380
Eggs, in the shell .....	doz	2,459	9,276	2,353	2,204
<b>MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:</b>					
Beef, canned .....	lb	1,013	790	349	280
Beef and veal, fresh ...	lb	959	641	154	130
Beef, pickled or cured .	lb	9,662	6,246	1,073	678
Total beef .....	lb	11,634	7,677	1,576	1,088
Bacon .....	lb	54,920	42,476	10,662	6,308
Canned pork .....	lb	2,173	2,937	918	1,211
Pork carcasses, fresh ..	lb	1,259	726	238	106
Hams and shoulders .....	lb	61,861	47,503	16,594	9,300
Loins and other fresh pork .....	lb	4,327	2,526	967	452
Pickled pork .....	lb	12,204	13,492	2,034	1,864
Sides, Cumberland .....	lb	4,373	4,519	1,051	302
Sides, Wiltshire .....	lb	585	371	153	66
Total pork .....	lb	145,012	111,560	32,617	20,139
Button and lamb .....	lb	561	522	124	118
Poultry and game, fresh .	lb	353	356	108	100
Other canned meats, inc..					
canned poultry .....	lb	1,217	1,095	351	345
Sausage, canned .....	lb	1,480	1,719	432	519
Sausage, not canned ....	lb	1,309	1,462	401	418
Sausage casings .....	lb	14,309	14,953	3,624	2,752
Other meats, inc. meat extracts & edible offal	lb	17,330	16,641	1,972	1,961
Total meats .....	lb	192,325	152,985	40,905	27,390
<b>OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:</b>					
Lard .....	lb	252,200	257,515	39,782	38,174
Lard compounds .....	lb	3,565	2,757	500	354
Lard, neutral .....	lb	6,773	6,985	1,145	1,037
Olco oil .....	lb	32,829	27,547	4,729	3,758

continued-

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-November 1926 and 1927, continued

Article exported	July-November				
	Quantity		Value		
	Unit	1926 Thousands	1927 Thousands	1926 1,000 dollars	1927 1,000 dollars
<b>OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL, CONT'D</b>					
Oleo stock.....	lb	4,097	4,217	459	545
Stearins & fatty acids..	lb	4,533	5,478	521	530
Tallow.....	lb	4,862	2,841	430	250
Other animal oils, greases & fats, total.	lb	35,421	29,370	3,443	2,697
Total oils and fats...	lb	350,220	336,710	51,014	44,345
Coffee, total.....	lb	6,472	3,897	1,958	1,233
Cotton (500 lb).....	bale	4,563	3,547	320,012	335,292
Linters (500 lb).....	bale	49	90	1,349	2,333
<b>FRUITS:</b>					
Apples, fresh.....	box	3,936	2,701	8,513	6,954
Apples, fresh.....	bbl	2,098	943	10,300	4,662
Apples, dried.....	lb	12,836	10,643	1,271	1,214
Apricots, dried.....	lb	13,010	16,136	2,718	2,641
Oranges.....	box	936	1,156	4,056	5,369
Prunes, dried.....	lb	82,255	126,407	5,605	6,779
Raisins.....	lb	82,136	105,697	6,879	7,433
<b>GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL:</b>					
Wheat.....	bu	100,795	115,514	145,187	161,836
Wheat flour.....	bbl	6,444	5,959	45,861	39,707
Wheat, including flour...	bu	131,082	143,520	189,048	201,573
Corn, including cornmeal.	bu	7,184	3,179	6,340	3,236
Rye, including flour....	bu	4,943	18,721	5,145	19,444
Barley, exc. flour.....	bu	7,612	26,479	5,776	25,153
Oats, including oatmeal..	bu	6,303	5,294	3,979	3,926
Buckwheat, inc. flour	bu	39	150	54	155
Rice, including flour, meal, & broken rice.....	lb	49,863	68,176	1,892	2,429
<b>OILSEED PRODUCTS:</b>					
Cottonseed cake & meal..	lb	375,773	364,443	5,920	7,318
Linseed cake & meal.....	lb	237,921	271,675	4,884	5,744
Cottonseed oil, crude....	lb	5,636	14,152	448	1,269
Cottonseed oil, refined..	lb	3,896	4,079	473	479
Sugar.....	s ton	35	48	2,465	3,783
<b>TOBACCO LEAF:</b>					
Bright flue-cured.....	lb	124,782	132,561	46,241	49,671
Burley.....	lb	3,526	4,711	710	854
Dark-fired Ky. & Tenn..	lb	46,270	31,585	8,530	5,652
Dark Virginia.....	lb	6,721	10,223	2,033	2,403
Maryland & Ohio export.	lb	4,307	8,537	683	1,262

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-November 1926 and 1927, continued

Article Exported	Unit	July-November			
		Quantity		Value	
		1926 Thousands	1927 Thousands	1926 1,000 dollars	1927 1,000 dollars
TOBACCO LEAF, OTHER					
Green River (Przyor) ...	lb	3,483	3,040	910	877
One Sucker leaf .....	lb		2,414		71
Cigar leaf .....	lb	274	583	195	154
Black fat water baler					
and dark Africa ....	lb		233		45
Other leaf tobacco ...	lb	7,305	4,001	1,342	687
Total leaf tobacco .	lb	108,508	103,731	30,322	31,063
Stems, trimmings, scrap,					
etc. ....	lb	2,300	2,333	80	141
VEGETABLES:					
Beans and peas, dried .	bu	300	383	309	1,013
Potatoes, white .....	bu	1,305	1,333	2,043	2,130
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Glucose .....	lb	30,150	32,301	1,137	1,306
Hops .....	lb	7,333	15,030	1,517	1,457
Starch, corn .....	lb	31,410	112,512	2,712	3,532
CHEST TOTAL .....				312,303	312,303

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
 2/ Less than 500.

COMPARISON: Area and production in countries reporting for 1927-28, with comparisons

Item and country	Area				Per cent 1927-28 is of 1921-27
	1909-10 to 1917-18	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	
	1000 acres	1000 acres	1000 acres	1000 acres	
Total all countries report- ing, 1927 a/ .....	---	77,415	75,114	62,361	80.7
Ext. world total excl. China	62,500	83,400	80,900	---	---
PRODUCTION b/					
Total all countries report- ing, 1927 c/ .....	---	22,364	24,053	15,387	73.7
Ext. world total incl. China	20,900	27,900	22,000	---	---

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture.

a/ Includes United States, India, (Dec. estimate) Egypt, Russia, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Chosen, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Syria and Lebanon, Bulgaria, Italy and Algeria.

b/ Basis of 473 pounds net.

c/ Includes United States, India, (Dec. estimate) Egypt, Chosen, Uganda, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Bulgaria, Syria and Lebanon and Algeria.



## CEREAL CROPS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927

Commodity and country <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1924	1925	1926	1927	Per cent 1927 is of 1926
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States.....	690,108	684,428	676,429	831,040	871,691	104.9
North America (3)....	898,708	1,136,882	1,097,245	1,251,184	1,327,492	106.1
Europe (25).....	1,337,978	1,042,630	1,588,997	1,195,765	1,242,486	103.9
North Africa (4)....	92,047	85,312	104,558	89,976	102,216	113.6
Asia. (4).....	384,130	399,372	374,761	376,236	375,367	102.2
Argentina.....	147,059	191,138	191,141	220,827	239,934	108.7
Australia.....	90,497	164,559	114,504	160,858	115,000	71.5
Union of South Africa	6,034	7,132	7,844	8,502	7,753	91.2
Total above 39 countries	2,956,453	3,027,025	3,279,050	3,294,348	3,410,448	103.5
Est. world total excl. Russia and China...	3,041,000	3,142,000	3,400,000	3,417,000		
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	65,466	46,456	40,795	58,572	143.6
North America (2)....	38,187	79,217	60,144	52,909	74,642	141.1
Europe (23) .....	957,392	640,668	924,390	733,336	806,137	109.9
Argentina.....	640	1,457	4,735	3,268	7,562	225.3
Total above 26 countries...	996,219	721,342	989,271	739,513	888,141	112.5
Estimated world total exc. Russia.....	1,025,000	742,000	1,013,000	813,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

## CEREAL CROPS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927, continued

Crop and countries reporting in 1927 a/	Average 1909-1913	1924	1925	1926	1927	Percent 1927 is of 1-26
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent
CORN						
United States.....	2,712,364	2,309,414	2,916,961	2,822,217	2,786,288	103.3
North America (3).....	2,735,503	2,325,826	2,931,885	2,733,545	2,794,780	103.3
Europe (10).....	503,923	567,364	601,760	641,410	473,862	73.8
North Africa (2).....	3,728	4,134	3,564	4,497	6,082	135.2
Asia (2).....	29,300	35,262	45,558	47,553	45,384	95.9
Total 17 W. Hemis. countries.....	3,272,857	2,936,586	3,583,167	3,336,594	3,320,108	97.7
Madagascar.....	3,366	3,337	4,331	4,034	3,814	95.3
Total above 18 countries.....	3,276,223	2,940,523	3,587,498	3,401,028	3,323,922	97.7
Est. N. Hemis. total excluding Russia....	3,681,000	3,298,000	3,902,000	3,685,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia.....	4,126,000	3,844,000	4,502,000	4,372,000		
POTATOES						
United States.....	357,699	421,595	333,465	354,329	402,119	113.5
Canada.....	77,913	94,113	70,632	81,137	73,879	98.4
North America (3).....	435,592	515,665	394,125	435,508	482,093	110.7
Europe, 20 countries previously reported and unchanged.....	2,992,104	2,967,174	3,346,184	2,628,376	3,201,341	121.8
Poland.....	899,531	987,279	1,069,457	914,123	1,166,636	127.6
Total 21 European countries.....	3,881,635	3,950,413	4,415,641	3,542,499	4,367,979	123.3
Total above 24 countries.....	4,317,227	4,466,478	4,809,766	3,972,007	4,690,072	118.1
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China....	4,647,000	4,799,000	5,225,000	4,338,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China....	4,722,000	4,872,000	5,299,000			

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

## CEREAL CROPS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927, continued

Crop and countries reporting in 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Average 1909-1913	1924	1925	1926	1927	Per cent 1927 is of 1926
BARLEY	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States.....	184,812	181,575	213,863	184,905	265,527	143.6
North America (2)....	230,087	270,382	326,531	284,589	363,819	127.8
Europe (26).....	686,639	565,263	681,509	679,235	661,199	97.3
North Africa (6)....	109,267	90,959	107,841	69,492	94,175	135.3
Asia (4).....	134,627	119,396	140,099	140,156	123,937	88.4
Total 38 N. Hemis. countries.....	1,160,620	1,016,000	1,255,980	1,173,472	1,243,130	105.9
Argentina.....	4,395	6,974	17,054	18,372	16,994	92.5
Union of South Africa.	1,274	1,025	1,650	1,686	1,424	84.5
Total above 40 countries.....	1,166,289	1,053,999	1,274,684	1,193,530	1,261,543	105.7
Est. No. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	1,407,000	1,288,000	1,487,000	1,405,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China...	1,425,000	1,310,000	1,523,000	1,440,000		
CATS						
United States.....	1,143,407	1,502,529	1,437,550	1,246,848	1,195,006	95.8
North America (2)....	1,495,097	1,908,505	2,000,954	1,650,267	1,647,427	101.1
Europe (25).....	1,821,051	1,523,601	1,684,187	1,794,964	1,747,594	97.4
North Africa (3)....	17,631	11,758	19,489	11,455	16,086	140.4
Syria and Lebanon....	175	414	462	1,481	1,215	82.0
Total 31 N. Hemis. countries.....	3,333,954	3,444,305	3,705,073	3,438,167	3,412,322	99.2
Argentina.....	54,246	53,455	80,432	66,276	64,760	97.7
Total above 32 countries.....	3,388,200	3,497,761	3,785,505	3,504,443	3,477,082	99.2
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	3,474,000	3,573,000	3,842,000	3,587,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China....	3,581,000	3,675,000	3,959,000	3,691,000		

<sup>a</sup>/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.



GERMANY: Nine months slaughter and meat production, 1917, 1926 and 1927

Slaughter	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Total three quarters
1913	Number	Number	Number	Number
Cattle, incl. calves, total	1,716,787	1,826,118	1,720,551	5,263,456
Calves under 3 months.....	937,517	1,048,134	884,126	2,869,777
Swine.....	4,010,315	3,808,858	3,903,759	11,722,532
Sheep.....	427,826	414,566	647,455	1,489,847
Goats.....	132,511	165,302	29,626	317,539
1926				
Cattle, incl. calves, total	1,894,603	1,936,223	1,849,309	5,680,135
Calves under 3 months.....	1,106,658	1,169,514	1,007,565	3,283,537
Swine.....	3,374,056	2,790,089	2,932,498	9,096,643
Sheep.....	414,677	375,843	604,216	1,394,736
Goats.....	62,145	82,826	21,887	166,858
1927				
Cattle, incl. calves, total	1,782,539	1,918,022	1,795,130	5,495,691
Calves under 3 months.....	1,021,216	1,153,899	977,112	3,152,227
Swine.....	3,210,010	3,871,720	3,947,819	11,029,549
Sheep.....	342,313	340,603	551,314	1,234,230
Goats.....	74,642	112,567	25,269	212,578
Meat production	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Total three quarters
1913	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Beef and veal, total.....	512,983,400	535,378,961	538,059,259	1,576,281,620
Veal.....	82,501,490	92,325,792	77,807,088	252,514,370
Pork.....	749,826,905	717,298,446	729,938,133	2,197,063,484
Mutton and lamb.....	20,968,274	20,313,734	31,725,295	73,007,303
Goat meat.....	4,231,385	3,795,570	1,036,910	9,063,865
1926				
Beef and veal, total.....	511,037,149	503,875,271	521,804,584	1,511,697,004
Veal.....	99,582,350	106,764,802	97,714,405	304,061,557
Pork.....	678,196,889	590,427,822	595,237,094	1,863,861,805
Mutton and lamb.....	21,148,837	18,110,307	29,606,584	68,865,728
Goat meat.....	2,610,090	3,313,010	809,819	6,732,919
1927				
Beef and veal, total.....	501,195,505	541,120,873	524,698,658	1,567,015,036
Veal.....	91,305,440	109,610,405	94,779,864	295,695,709
Pork.....	739,826,030	751,695,680	765,876,886	2,257,408,596
Mutton and lamb.....	17,353,369	16,682,547	27,014,386	61,050,302
Goat meat.....	2,985,680	1,138,679	1,010,760	5,135,119

Compiled from Deutscher Reichsanzeiger.

## HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Indices of foreign supplies, demand and price

Country and item	Unit	Oct. 1909-13 Average	Nov. 1909-13 Average	Nov. 1926	Oct. 1927	Nov. 1927
<u>United Kingdom:</u>						
<u>Production:</u>						
Fat pigs at representative English markets .....	Thousands			52	62	66
Pigs bought for curing in Ireland	"	a/ 132	a/ 132	87	121	123
Supplies of British and Irish pork at London Central Markets ..	Thousand pounds			5,979	8,342	9,472
<u>Trade:</u>						
<u>Imports:</u>						
Ham and bacon ....	"	47,726	46,436	84,784	93,184	85,344
Lard .....	"	13,410	13,277	12,710	17,360	21,058
<u>Exports:</u>						
Bacon, hams and shoulders from U.S. to U.K. ....	"	18,471	21,248	16,240	9,640	6,724
Lard from U.S. to U.K. ....	"	9,688	12,436	10,116	14,222	15,459
<u>Stocks:</u>						
Hams, bacon and shoulders, Liverpool, end of month	Thousand boxes			11		
Lard, refined, Liverpool, end of month .....	Thousand pounds			6,075	3,179	1,738
<u>Prices at Liverpool:</u>						
Wiltshire sides:	Dollars per					
American .....	100 lbs.			c/	c/	c/
Canadian .....	"	14.87	14.02	22.54	19.99	17.16
Danish .....	"	15.50	14.80	24.59	20.90	19.23
Lard, Prime Steam, Western .....	"	12.50	12.50	13.71	14.45	14.01
<u>Denmark:</u>						
<u>Trade:</u>						
Exports of bacon ..	Thousand pounds	b/ 24,929	b/ 23,960	38,943	d/ 46,705	d/ 49,833

a/ 1911 - 1914 average. b/ 1913. c/ No quotation. d/ Preliminary.

continued -

Foreign Crops and Markets: 1919-1927 and 1927-1928  
continued

Country and item	Unit	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
		1926-13	1909-13	1926	1927	1927
		Year	Average			
<u>Production:</u>						
Receipt of Hogs at						
1.00 cents .....	Thousands	325	310	273	264	300
1.00 cents .....	"	370	325	296	310	367
<u>Trade:</u>						
<u>Imports:</u>						
From and						
Lard .....	Thousands	383	351	2,775	332	342
Lard .....	"	12,271	17,550	21,715	20,502	14,310
<u>Exports:</u>						
To Germany,						
Belgium and Nether-						
lands from U.S. 2/	"	926	777	577	620	561
Lard to Germany,						
Belgium and Nether-						
lands from U.S. 2/	"	11,592	12,316	12,445	17,922	13,659
<u>Prices:</u>						
Lard, Hamburg ....	100 lbs.			12.11	11.24	14.57
Hogs, live weight,						
Berlin .....	"	12.27	12.05	16.31	17.67	12.95
Potatoes, feeding,						
Berlin .....	"	.51	.51	.61	.55	.50
Lard, feeding,						
Lipsia, .....	"	1.70	1.63	2.13	2.53	2.57

#### United States:

<u>Production:</u>						
Slaughter						
of Hogs .....	Thousands	2,421	2,016	2,610	2,369	3,380
<u>Trade:</u>						
<u>Exports of bacon,</u>						
hams and shoulders	Thousands					
Exports of lard ..	Thousands	33,121	32,136	31,342	13,443	13,771
Exports of lard ..	"	34,525	31,286	28,472	50,455	19,636
<u>Stocks:</u>						
Lard in cold stor-						
age, end of month	"	646,828	643,121	42,422	72,121	45,503
<u>Prices:</u>						
Hog, Chicago ....	100 lbs.	7.23	7.42	11.20	10.39	8.32
Lard, prime steam,						
Chicago .....	"	11.20	10.92	15.75	14.50	12.60

2/ Includes Cumberland Sides. 3/ 1919-1923 average.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-December 24, 1926 and 1927

PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1-December 24, 1926 and 1927

Commodity	July 1-Dec. 24		1927 - Week ending			
	1926	1927 a/	Dec. 3	Dec. 10	Dec. 17	Dec. 24
GRAINS:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wheat b/.....	112,199	121,893	3,072	2,298	1,771	731
Wheat flour c/.....	34,719	31,984	1,443	968	1,405	884
Rye.....	5,433	19,631	165	258	639	60
Corn.....	7,365	3,563	211	167	363	190
Oats.....	2,725	3,787	67	15	308	63
Barley b/.....	10,602	30,348	697	2,442	863	215
PORK:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Hams and shoulders, incl. Wilt. sides.....	190,681	115,226	319	506	274	965
Bacon, inc. Cumberland sides.....	164,423	111,365	2,092	2,814	2,163	1,282
Lard.....	682,024	659,329	6,038	11,731	11,538	15,093
Pickled pork.....	27,927	28,232	400	232	203	266

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to November 30, 1927. b/ Including via Pacific ports this week:

Wheat 473,000 bushels, flour 63,500 barrels. Barley from San Francisco 30,000.

c/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat. In terms of bushels of wheat.

WHEAT: Shipments from principal countries, average November 1926, 1927, weekly December 3-24, 1927

Country	1926	1927	1927 - Week ending			
	Weekly av. Nov.	Weekly av. Nov.	Dec. 3	Dec. 10	Dec. 17	Dec. 24
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Argentina.....	193	1,202	597	1,358	962	2,807
Australia.....	317	393	720	254	680	800
British India.....	193	128	0	32	0	0
Canada a/.....	14,022	13,914	22,648	14,981	6,552	3,363
Danube and Bulgaria.....	421	86	168	72	0	152
Russia.....	1,454	530	624	224	0	0
United States.....	5,137	5,290	4,515	3,266	3,176	1,615
Total.....	21,742	26,543	29,272	20,197	11,350	8,737

Compiled from official sources and Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin.

a/ Shipments from Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver.



January 3, 1928

## Foreign Crops and Markets

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BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cent per Pound (Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and Item	December 22, 1927	December 18, 1927	December 15, 1927
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score .....	52.30	52.22	55.00
Copenhagen, official quotation ..	36.23	34.71	37.32
Berlin, 12 quality .....	38.25	38.72	38.39
London: <u>a/</u>			
Danish .....	33.97	33.84	30.15
Dutch, unsalted .....	43.41	40.34	41.58
New Zealand .....	34.54	34.30	<u>b/</u>
New Zealand, unsalted .....	36.93	37.21	<u>c/</u>
Australian .....	33.67	33.20	36.74
Australian, unsalted .....	35.20	37.00	37.34
Argentine, unsalted .....	34.37	34.21	34.77
Siberian .....	33.10	34.35	<u>b/</u>

Quotations converted at par exchange. a/ Quotations of following day. b/ No quotation.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS  
(By weekly cable)

Market and Item	Unit	Week ending		
		Dec. 21, 1927	Dec. 28, 1927	Dec. 29, 1926
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 12 markets .	Number	90,225	87,125	87,344
Prices of hogs, Berlin .....	per 100 lbs.	12.61	11.34	13.56
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg.	"	17.90	16.98	14.67
UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	18,685	18,736	17,777
Hogs, purchases, Ireland .....	"	14,100	14,700	14,641
Prices at Liverpool:				
American Wiltshire sides ...	per 100 lbs.	a/	a/	b/
Canadian " " ...	"	18.25	b/	b/
Danish " " ...	"	17.81	b/	b/

a/ No quotation. b/ No report over holidays.



